

1. Listing of the claims:

1-24. Canceled.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for optimally presenting large-scale images comprising:

a) processing source image data to obtain a series K.sub.1-N of derivative images of progressively lower image resolution, and wherein series image K.sub.0 being subdivided into a regular array wherein each resulting image parcel of the array has a 64 by 64 pixel resolution wherein image data has a color or bit per pixel depth of 16 bits representing a data parcel size of 8K bytes, resolution of the series K.sub.1-N of derivative images being related to that of the source image data or predecessor image in the series by a factor of four, and said array subdivision being related by a factor of four such that each image parcel being of a fixed 8K byte size;

b) compressing each image parcel by a fixed 4:1 compression ratio such that each compressed image parcel has a fixed 2K byte size;

c) storing each image parcel on a server in a file of defined configuration such that any image parcel can be located by specification of a K.sub.D, X, Y value, representing the image set resolution index D and corresponding image array coordinate;

d) processing source overlay data into either an open XML or a binary representation containing annotation data in a resolution independent form associated with a display coordinate specification relative to the source image data;

e) compressing said source overlay data and storing on said server;

f) establishing communication between a local viewing device and said server via a network communications channel;

g) requesting an image parcel and corresponding source overlay data;

h) selecting said image parcel in a fixed pixel array size in a resolution less than or equal to the resolution of said client viewing device;

i) retrieval of said image parcel and corresponding source overlay data over said network communications channel from said server for display on said local viewing device;

j) communicating said image parcel and corresponding source overlay data from said server to said local viewing device in a single network data package; and

k) displaying said large-scale image as a discrete portion of a predetermined image on said local viewing device.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 25, further comprising placing a viewing frustrum over said image parcel and corresponding source overlay data on said local viewing device.

27. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 26, further comprising utilization of navigational inputs at said local viewing device to control x, y lateral, rotational and z height positioning of the viewing frustrum.

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 25, further comprising decompressing and directing said image parcel and corresponding source overlay data to a display on said local viewing device.

29. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 25 further comprising determining the ordered priority of requests for an image parcel and corresponding source overlay data.

30. Cancelled.

31. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 26, further comprising: rendering said large-scale image as a discrete portion of a predetermined image on said local viewing device beginning with maximum depth polygons previously identified; iterating over the maximum depth polygons and skipping polygons outside of the viewing frustrum; clipping polygons that are at least partially visible to applicable bounds of the viewing frustrum; and creating a texture map for a polygon corresponding to said image parcel and writing into polygon corresponding coordinates of a video memory of said local viewing device.

32. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31, wherein if node index depth of the rendered image is at least equal to a prior determined optimal detail level, iteration over the polygons continues.

33. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31, wherein if node index depth is less than optimal detail level, the polygon corresponding to said image parcel being subdivided into four polygons and correspondingly represented by the creation of four child nodes within an associated quad-tree data structure, and creating four image parcel download requests

34. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 further comprising determining the ordered priority of requests for an image parcel and corresponding source overlay data.

35. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 34, further comprising associating download priority with each request by execution of a function that operates on a 2D polygon argument and returns a real number representing the request priority.

36. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 34, wherein the function argument is a list of real (x, y) coordinates of the vertices of the polygon corresponding to said image parcel in screen coordinates after being clipped to fit within the viewing frustum.